

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY MAY 23.

SHALL IT BE BLAINE OR BUST?

There is an effort being made by Mr. Blaine's hard-headed and over-anxious friends to work up a public sentiment in favor of his re-nomination regardless of his Florence letter or of his Crawford interview. This persistence on the part of that class of men called "cool-friends," is something very strange in view of all the facts in the case. It is not only an injustice to Mr. Blaine and his family, but it is unfair toward other presidential candidates, and an unfortunate for the republicanism.

The poorest political generalship that can be planned, is to attempt to take up a candidate against his will—against his repeated protestation on the most solemn grounds—and especially because his success, were he nominated, would depend upon the generosity of the democratic party in contributing votes to help a republican candidate. The democratic party has no votes to spare, and the masses of the party will be made to wheedle into line in 1888 as they were in 1854.

But there is one point in Mr. Blaine's interview which would seem to set at rest all question as to the propriety of making an attempt to secure for him the nomination. It will be remembered that in his Crawford interview, after his Florence letter was written, he made this earnest statement: "I would not go through another contest with the certainty of the presidency at the end of it. The struggle is too great, and there is nothing in life worth such a contest." When a fair-minded and a thoughtful man takes this statement into account and couples it with the fact that the nomination of Mr. Blaine would not quite the republican party, he will at once decide that it is unjust to both Blaine and the party to attempt to run him in the coming campaign.

Then there is still another point which Mr. Blaine made which should carry considerable weight. He no doubt appreciated the fact that if he were a candidate, there would doubtless be no organized opposition to him. Every body would concede that if he wanted to make the race again, he should have the privilege, because the last week of the campaign of 1884 was crowded with blunders for which Mr. Blaine could not be held responsible. Therefore, as a matter of course, republicans generally would have favored his re-nomination. To stop the current of this sentiment Mr. Blaine wrote his letter and authorized his interview, and to make his position stronger than ever, he says:

"Then again I make this announcement only on account of the candidacy of prominent republicans, I do not only wish to leave the field clear to them, but that upon my return home to be able to work to the best of my ability for the success of any candidate."

Nothing can be fairer or stronger than this, and now to attempt to make him a candidate against his will, is unfair to him and ill-treatment of other candidates who have allowed their names to be used because they regarded Blaine's letter and interview the settlement of the question.

WELL DONE, FAITHFUL SERVANTS.

The Catholic grogshop champions of Chicago—the aldermen who voted against the ordinance prohibiting the establishment of saloons within two hundred feet of either churches or school houses, have met a gallant foe in the Catholic clergy of Chicago, and also in the Catholic societies of that city. There is an inspiring influence in the action taken by that church last Sunday in demanding that the Catholic aldermen who voted against the ordinance should resign their offices because they not only misrepresented their constituents, but they insulted the church to which they belong. A call, solid in meaning and plain in language, was sent to the Catholics in the Nineteenth ward as follows:

Your good name is at stake. Are you in favor of raising whisky shops in plain view in front of your churches Sunday, and in front of your parochial schools other days?

Do you want to familiarize your children with the sights and sounds of the grogshop?

If you are on the side of common decency come to the meeting in Solidarity hall at 3 o'clock this afternoon and rebuke this slander on your reputation.

Let all respectable citizens join in repelling the charge that the Catholics of this parish are ruled by the grogshop influence.

When the meeting was held the hall was crowded. Some splendid speeches were made by the clergy, and the theme was that the church would not look upon saloon-keeping with any degree of allowance, and that the Catholic church wanted the world to know that it was not one whit behind any other church in demanding that the saloon go. Resolutions denouncing the city council for voting down the ordinance were adopted with cheers and unanimously.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

The House Devotes a Day to the Convict-Labor Bill.

Views of Its Enemies.

The Senate Amends and Passes the Measure for a Department of Labor—General Sheridan Seriously Ill—Other Capital Notes.

IN THE HOUSE.
WASHINGTON, May 22.—The floor of the House was accorded to the Committee on Labor yesterday and Chairman O'Neill (Mo.), of that committee, called up the bill to provide for the sale of the product of convict labor to the State in which they were produced. The majority and minority reports on the measure were read. Mr. O'Neill explained the measure, which was originated in a visit to this city of manufacturers from New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Philadelphia and other cities, who appeared before the committee and pleaded the absolute ruin that stared them in the face from the competition of convict labor. Mr. O'Neill said that the measure would give a day to their employers found themselves face to face with competitors who paid only five cents an hour. The labor organizations of the country, through their representatives, urged upon the committee the necessity for the passage of the bill. The tariff question sank into insignificance when it was realized that there was a cancer at home eating the heart of the nation.

Mr. O'Neill, a member of the Labor Committee, opposed the bill on the ground that it was unconstitutional and would be forced to force labor into a trade and industry. He said that the committee had based its action upon the fact that the measure would give a day to their employers found themselves face to face with competitors who paid only five cents an hour. The labor organizations of the country, through their representatives, urged upon the committee the necessity for the passage of the bill. The tariff question sank into insignificance when it was realized that there was a cancer at home eating the heart of the nation.

Mr. O'Neill, a member of the Labor Committee, opposed the bill on the ground that it was unconstitutional and would be forced to force labor into a trade and industry. He said that the committee had based its action upon the fact that the measure would give a day to their employers found themselves face to face with competitors who paid only five cents an hour. The labor organizations of the country, through their representatives, urged upon the committee the necessity for the passage of the bill. The tariff question sank into insignificance when it was realized that there was a cancer at home eating the heart of the nation.

Mr. O'Neill, a member of the Labor Committee, opposed the bill on the ground that it was unconstitutional and would be forced to force labor into a trade and industry. He said that the committee had based its action upon the fact that the measure would give a day to their employers found themselves face to face with competitors who paid only five cents an hour. The labor organizations of the country, through their representatives, urged upon the committee the necessity for the passage of the bill. The tariff question sank into insignificance when it was realized that there was a cancer at home eating the heart of the nation.

Mr. O'Neill, a member of the Labor Committee, opposed the bill on the ground that it was unconstitutional and would be forced to force labor into a trade and industry. He said that the committee had based its action upon the fact that the measure would give a day to their employers found themselves face to face with competitors who paid only five cents an hour. The labor organizations of the country, through their representatives, urged upon the committee the necessity for the passage of the bill. The tariff question sank into insignificance when it was realized that there was a cancer at home eating the heart of the nation.

Mr. O'Neill, a member of the Labor Committee, opposed the bill on the ground that it was unconstitutional and would be forced to force labor into a trade and industry. He said that the committee had based its action upon the fact that the measure would give a day to their employers found themselves face to face with competitors who paid only five cents an hour. The labor organizations of the country, through their representatives, urged upon the committee the necessity for the passage of the bill. The tariff question sank into insignificance when it was realized that there was a cancer at home eating the heart of the nation.

Mr. O'Neill, a member of the Labor Committee, opposed the bill on the ground that it was unconstitutional and would be forced to force labor into a trade and industry. He said that the committee had based its action upon the fact that the measure would give a day to their employers found themselves face to face with competitors who paid only five cents an hour. The labor organizations of the country, through their representatives, urged upon the committee the necessity for the passage of the bill. The tariff question sank into insignificance when it was realized that there was a cancer at home eating the heart of the nation.

Mr. O'Neill, a member of the Labor Committee, opposed the bill on the ground that it was unconstitutional and would be forced to force labor into a trade and industry. He said that the committee had based its action upon the fact that the measure would give a day to their employers found themselves face to face with competitors who paid only five cents an hour. The labor organizations of the country, through their representatives, urged upon the committee the necessity for the passage of the bill. The tariff question sank into insignificance when it was realized that there was a cancer at home eating the heart of the nation.

Mr. O'Neill, a member of the Labor Committee, opposed the bill on the ground that it was unconstitutional and would be forced to force labor into a trade and industry. He said that the committee had based its action upon the fact that the measure would give a day to their employers found themselves face to face with competitors who paid only five cents an hour. The labor organizations of the country, through their representatives, urged upon the committee the necessity for the passage of the bill. The tariff question sank into insignificance when it was realized that there was a cancer at home eating the heart of the nation.

Mr. O'Neill, a member of the Labor Committee, opposed the bill on the ground that it was unconstitutional and would be forced to force labor into a trade and industry. He said that the committee had based its action upon the fact that the measure would give a day to their employers found themselves face to face with competitors who paid only five cents an hour. The labor organizations of the country, through their representatives, urged upon the committee the necessity for the passage of the bill. The tariff question sank into insignificance when it was realized that there was a cancer at home eating the heart of the nation.

Mr. O'Neill, a member of the Labor Committee, opposed the bill on the ground that it was unconstitutional and would be forced to force labor into a trade and industry. He said that the committee had based its action upon the fact that the measure would give a day to their employers found themselves face to face with competitors who paid only five cents an hour. The labor organizations of the country, through their representatives, urged upon the committee the necessity for the passage of the bill. The tariff question sank into insignificance when it was realized that there was a cancer at home eating the heart of the nation.

Mr. O'Neill, a member of the Labor Committee, opposed the bill on the ground that it was unconstitutional and would be forced to force labor into a trade and industry. He said that the committee had based its action upon the fact that the measure would give a day to their employers found themselves face to face with competitors who paid only five cents an hour. The labor organizations of the country, through their representatives, urged upon the committee the necessity for the passage of the bill. The tariff question sank into insignificance when it was realized that there was a cancer at home eating the heart of the nation.

BROODHEAD.

—The weather has moderated, and the past few days have been very warm. Good corn weather.

—Mrs. Paul E. Derrick, of Chicago, who has been spending the past few weeks in Dresden, returned to her home this (Wednesday) morning.

—Mrs. Sarah Clinton expects to start for Iowa next week on an extended visit to her son, Frank Clinton, of Lorenz.

—Mrs. W. H. Barnes is improving slowly.

—Mr. B. J. Perry, of Omaha, Nebraska, joined his wife in Brodhead Saturday. Mrs. Perry has spent the winter here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. McManis.

—Mr. H. Bowen is rapidly regaining his health and strength and is once more out.

—Mrs. C. F. Thompson, who has for the past two months been in Deadwood, Dakota, returned home Friday evening. Her niece, Emma Campbell, accompanied her from Killbuck City, Wis.

—Mr. Wm. Rontzen was called suddenly by business to Yankton, Dakota, Monday.

—The young people of the M. E. church gave a social in the old S. hall last Friday evening. It was well attended and the program was very interesting.

—The Irrefragable Star given by the ladies of the Relief Corps last Saturday afternoon and evening, was charming and reflected much credit upon the ability of the ladies. There were seven tables, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, pink and lavender, and each presented an array of the choicest and most different colors, and were ornamented with flowers. Altogether it was a very delightful affair and are glad to hear that the ladies were so satisfactorily repaid.

—The annual meeting of the Cemetery Association will be held Monday next at 2 p. m.

—Good potatoes are scarce in this vicinity.

—C. J. Houston has gone into the grocery business at Davenport.

FAIRFIELD.

—The annual meeting of the Cemetery Association will be held Monday next at 2 p. m.

—Good potatoes are scarce in this vicinity.

—C. J. Houston has gone into the grocery business at Davenport.

—Those who have been on the sick list are gradually improving except Mrs. Wm. Wilkins, who continues in very poor health and is a great sufferer.

—Mr. Hiram A. Johnson, one of the earliest settlers of this vicinity, died at his home in Darien Saturday. The funeral was Monday, conducted by Rev. Dr. Collins, of Delavan.

—J. S. Hadditt left for Neenah on Friday last, being called there by the serious illness of Mrs. Hart, formerly of this place.

—Rev. Mellett, of Allen's Grove, has conducted church services at this place with much acceptance, during the absence of the pastor, J. W. Olmstead.

—Cleaning and laying carpets a specialty also lawns, yards, etc. Address: J. W. Webb, 37 South Main St.

—A group of people which was composed for the festival. All the soloists were warmly applauded. The orchestra and the chorus received abundant appreciation, and Mr. Payne was called out from date of date.

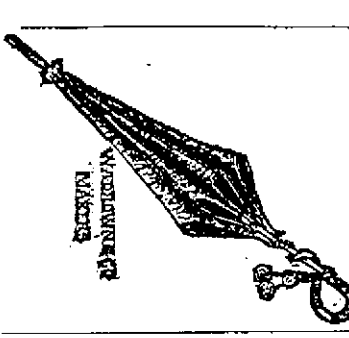
—The festival is already an assured success.

—The National Association, which was composed for the festival. All the soloists were warmly applauded. The orchestra and the chorus received abundant appreciation, and Mr. Payne was called out from date of date.

—The festival is already an assured success.

—The National Association, which was composed for the festival. All the soloists were warmly applauded. The orchestra and the chorus received abundant appreciation, and Mr. Payne was called out from date of date.

PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS AND SUN SHADES WILL BE OUR SPECIALTY FOR SATURDAY, MAY 26.



Parasols, Umbrellas, Sun Shades

Of every kind will be made a special feature. The season is advancing, the goods must go.

LOOK AT THE PRICES!

THEY MEAN

20 Per Cent. Less Than Our Formerly Lowest Prices.

Silk Umbrellas that were \$5 00 cut to	\$4 00	Helvetia Umbrellas that were \$2 25 cut to	1 75
Silk Umbrellas that were \$4 00 cut to	3 00	Gloria Umbrellas that were \$3 00 cut to	2 00
Silk Umbrellas that were \$3 00 cut to	2 25	Gloria Umbrellas that were \$2 50 cut to	1 75
Helvetia Umbrellas that were \$3 00 cut to	2 00		
Sun Shades that were \$2 00 cut to	\$1 25	Lace Trimmed Coachings that were \$2 50 cut to	\$1 75
Sun Shades that were \$1 75 cut to	1 00	Lace Trimmed Windsores that were \$5 00 cut to	4 00
Sun Shades that were \$1 50 cut to	.75	Lace Trimmed Windsores that were \$4 00 cut to	3 00
Lace Trimmed Coachings that were \$5 00 cut to	4 00	Lace Trimmed Windsores that were \$3 00 cut to	2 00
Lace Trimmed Coachings that were \$4 00 cut to	3 00	Lace Trimmed Windsores that were \$2 50 cut to	1 75
Lace Trimmed Coachings that were \$3 00 cut to	2 00		

CHILDREN'S SUN SHADES--25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

They were just 25 per cent. more, and includes new novelties in Plain, Satin, and Fancies. In all the lines we show the noblest styles the noblest sticks, the noblest shapes, and better yet—prices that no one can match.

House cleaning time is here—just the time you need

WINDOW DRAPERIES!

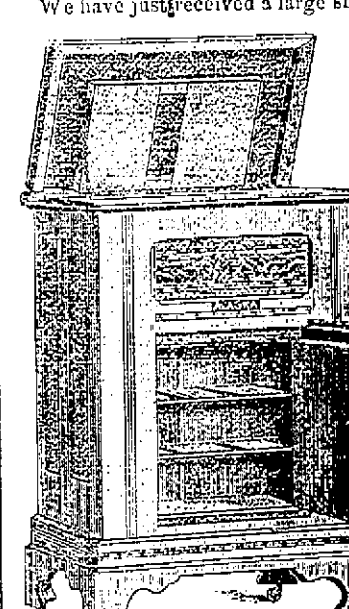
Nottingham 4-thread Curtains at	\$1 35 per pair	Nottingham 4-thread Curtains at	\$3 35 per pair
Nottingham 4-thread Curtains at	2 35 per pair	Nottingham 4-thread Curtains at	4 35 per pair

The above are worth \$2 50, \$3 50, \$4 50 and \$5 50. Fancy Egyptian Draperies in Madras patterns at 12 1-2c a yard; twenty styles. Scrims at 5c, 10 and 15c, worth 5c, 10c and 25c. All styles of Curtain Goods by the yard and by the pair at especially reduced figures. We are showing interesting bargains in Ladies' Gents, & Children's Summer Underwear and Hosiery.

ARCHIE REID.

Refrigerators and Lawn Mowers!

We have just received a large shipment of all sizes of the celebrated



"Alaska,"

DRY AIR

REFRIGERATORS!

Warranted to give perfect satisfaction every time. Remember they are charcoal filled and are guaranteed to last before purchasing as it will save you money. No. 1 and 20 Main street

Pennsylvania and Quaker City

LAWN MOWERS.

Light draft, durable and easily adjusted; we defy anyone to produce their equal. Please call and examine these goods before purchasing as it will save you money. No. 1 and 20 Main street

LARGE STOCK OF BEST RUBBER HOSE AND HOSE REELS!

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

HANCHETT & SHELDON.

Seasonable Goods!

For the Spring and Summer of 1888.

GRISWOLD & PALMER'S,

28 MAIN STREET.

On deck with a full line. The

Superior and Splendid Lawn Mowers; The Challenge Iceberg Refrigerators and The Tropic Gasoline Stoves,

With special features not found in any other goods. They must be seen to be appreciated

Nails, Builders' Hardware, Garden and Farming Tools, Coal and Wood Cooking Stoves, Etc.

Particular Attention given to Tin and Galvanized Iron work in all its branches. Estimates furnished to Builders and Architects. Prices as low as can be furnished with good, honest stock and work. STOCKS KEPT IN A NEW, DRY ROOM and Blacked and put up in the highest style of the art. HOT AIR FURNACE, HEATING AND VENTILATION A SPECIALTY.

IF YOU WISH!

To find the store that keeps the best assortment and sell the cheapest, just call at

E. HALL'S,

55 West Milwaukee Street.

where you can find

Dry Goods, Hosiery, Crochery, Hats, Gloves, Grain Bags, Carpet Wares, etc.

Children's Clothing, White Shirts, Women's Wear, Ladies' Underwear, Washable Bed Sets, And Ten Thousand other articles

NEW GOODS DAILY!

Just try a Cash store.

E. HALL

E. D. ROBERTS, D. V. S.

Veterinary Surgeon

Graduate of Chicago Veterinary College

I have located permanently in Janesville, and am prepared to give the best attention to all diseases of domesticated animals. Special attention to teeth.

Orders left at Galbraith Bros., Bowles, Hadden & Co., and Reid Bros., will receive prompt attention.

E. D. ROBERTS, D. V. S.

WE

MAKE

SUITS TO ORDER

By men tailors for

\$25.

The largest line of

piece goods to select

from in Rock County.

Kneft, Allen, & Co.

19 East Milwaukee St.

On his Spring and Summer Suits.

IN A NUT SHELL

High Qualities, Low Prices.

are a combination which no longer is a source of wonder, for people now understand that such is perfectly conventional with us. The whys and wherefores of this combination

CAN ALWAYS BE EASILY EXPLAINED.

In the case of our Spring weight Fancy Superfine, Striped and Colored

BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR!

For instance, the reason lies in a nut shell

J. L. FORD.

STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wisconsin.

FORECLOSURE SALE.—Theodore N. Treat, executor of the last will and testament of Eliza J. Treat, deceased, plaintiff, vs. John B.

[illegible]

SILAS WARD,
 Sheriff of Rock County, Wis.
 DUNWIDDIE & GOLDIN,
 Plaintiff's Attorney.
 Apr 5 1877

Block County - Emmagene O. Goldsmith, plaintiff, vs. Gabriel Goldsmith, defendant.
The State of Wisconsin to the said defendant:
You are hereby summoned to appear within thirty days after the service of this summons, return of the day of service, and defend the

in case of your failure to do, judgment
will be rendered against you according to the
demand of the complaint, of which a copy is
served upon you. Dated and filed this 24th
day of June, 1888.
ED. E. CARPENTIER,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
P. O. Address, Janesville, Rock County, Wis.
apdw:7

STATE OF WISCONSIN—COUNTY COURT FOR
ROCK COUNTY, in Probate.
Notice is hereby given that at the next term
of said county court, to be held on and
before said county court, to be held in the city of
Janesville, in said county, on the first Tuesday
day of A. D. 1888, being June 23d, 1888,
at nine o'clock a. m., the following matter will

may2d3w

CLOSURE SALE—Circuit Court Rock
County—William T. Vankirk plaintiff vs.
Amos H. Fairbanks, James A. McMaster and
James H. Fairbanks defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue and in pursuance of the Judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action on the fourth (4th) day of May, A. D. 1887, in the County of Hancock, in favor of the above named plaintiffs and against the above named defendants, the following property, to-wit: The tract of land, of one (1) acre, A. D. 1887, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the post-office building in the town of Jacksonville in said County of Hancock, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described land, to-wit: A certain lot of land, situated in said County of Hancock and mortgaged premises situated in said City of Jacksonville, County of Hancock and State of Wisconsin, and more particularly described in and to the record therein described as follows, to-wit: Lots one hundred and two (102) and one hundred and three (103) in Milwaukee's addition to Jacksonville, or each part thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said judgment and the costs and costs of sale.

SILAS WALD,
Judge of the Court.

MORRIS M. MOSKOWICZ,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Jacksonville, Wis.

Dated at S. A. D. 1887.
may10wd

STATE OF WISCONSIN—COURTS COAST FOR
ROCK COUNTY—in probate.

Notice is hereby given that at the next June Term of the County Court, to be held in and for the County of Rock, Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of the month of June, A. D. 1887, being June 4th, 1887, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, will be heard and considered:

The petition of Amelia A. Chase for the appointment of a guardian of the estate of the said Amelia A. Chase, late of the town of Phelps, and County of Rock, deceased. Dated, May 10th, 1887.

J. W. S. SALLÉ,
Judge.

T. S. NOLAN,
Attorney for petitioner.
may10wd

STATE OF WISCONSIN—COURTS COAST FOR

Notice is hereby given that at the next June term of the county court, to be held in and for said county at the court house, in the city of Jamesville in said county, on the first Tuesday of June, A. D., 1888, being June 5th, 1888, at

The petition of F. M. Hibbard, for the adjustment and allowance of his account as executor of the last will and testament of Amy Yee, late of the town of Janesville, in said county, deceased, and for the assignment of the residue of the estate of said deceased to such persons as are by law and the will of said deceased entitled thereto—Dated May 4, 1888.

By the Court.
J. W. SALE, Judge.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
The only fine calf \$3 SEAMLESS Shoe in the

and durable as those costing \$5 or \$6, and having no laces or nails to wear the steering or hurt the feet, makes them comfortable and well-fitting as a hand sewed shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on bottom "W. L. Douglas's \$4 Shoe, warranted."

W. L. Douglas's \$4 Shoe, the original and only hand sewed welt \$4 shoe, which equals custom made shoes costing from \$6 to \$9.

for heavy wear.
W. L. Douglas's 82 shoe is worn by all BOYS and is the best school shoe in the world. All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKLINE, Mass.
JAMES MADDEN, AGENT

WEAK MEN? Debilitated thro' Indications of
Patent 10,561. Express, WEICHAHANTER TO
CURE by this NEW IMPROVED
Electric Belt & Suspensory.

ing col-
Electric-
therm
Current
Greatest
permanently
cured in
three months.
Scales pamphlet 4c. stamp

GENÉRATIVE WEAKNESS, giving
unusual, mild, soothing currents of
its directly through all weak parts, restoring
to health and Vigorous strength. Electric
felt instantly of its benefit: \$5.00 in cash.
Greatest improvement over all other belts. Worst cases per-
manently cured in three months. Scaled pamphlet 4c. stamp

The Sander Electric Co. 169 LaSalle st., Chicago.

WE ISSUE INTEREST BEARING
CERTIFICATES OF DEPT.
SOUTHWEST TOWN AND WELL

AS **CITY ACCOUNTS,**
AND TRANSACT ALL KINDS OF
SAFE BANKING
BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES.

S-A-KEAN & CO'S BANK
100 WASHINGTON ST CHICAGO.
N-Y OFFICE-2-WALL-ST.

Black, Maroon, Vermilion, Blue, Yellow, Olive Lake,
resistant to Farmers, Livery-Stable Keepers, and Repair
Men, Furniture, Store Fronts, etc. Just the thing for
last one year. A quart does a buggy complete.

HOUSE-PAINT

you can preserve COAT & CO'S HOUSE PAINT that is what

are the latest styles used in the place now becoming
run no risk. Every job and every gallon warranted.

DRY STICKY

COIT'S FLOOR-PAINT, 4 suitable shades, warranted
stating that "they are as good" as ours. It is not so.
COIT & CO., of CHICAGO, Manufacturers

